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TERMS could us advance.

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ADB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness and DVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AWUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. CASTLE GARDEN-SORMA.

BEG ADWAY THEATRE, Broadway - JACK CADE-AN-BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERT-INCOMAR-THE THREE

NIBLO'S. Broadway-GENEVIEVE ASPHODEL. BURTON'S Chambers street. - THE FILIBUSTER - A MID

RATIONAL THEATRE Chathem street-Famios WALLACE'S THE TRE Breadway Wy County GER

METROPOLITAN THEATRE ROMEO AND PULIET DEVERTISEMENT TWO BONNICASTLES. AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon FORTY AND FIFTY

WOOD'S MINSTREL HAIL, 444 Broadway - BTHIOPIAN BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 339 Broadway-Buck

WOOD'S ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS. - MECHANICS STUTY ESANT INSTITUTE, 009 Broadway - SANDTORD'S FRANCORPS HIPPODROME, Madison Square-Square-

New York, Priday, September 22, 1854.

Mails for Starope.
YORK HERALD—EDITION FOR RUROPE The U. * mail steamship St. Louis, Capt Eliridge will leave this port to morrow at 12 o'clock M , for Liver

The malls will close in this city at half past ten o'clock The | REALD (printed in French and English) will be

published at ten o'cock in the morning. Single copie a wrappers, sixpence.

Euberiptions and advertisements for any edition of the New York SERAID will be received at the following

place, in Forepe:—
Liventoot. John Sunter. No. 2 Paradise street.
Loxnon. Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

Win Thomas & Co., No. 19 Satherine street.
Pans. Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourss

The contents of the European edition of the HERALD will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the effice during the previous week, and to the hour of

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Arabia, which lett Liverpool on the 9th instant arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, briu, ing European advices of three days later date, which centain some more decisive intelligence from the seat of war, and very interesting news from

An Austrian Cubinet Conneil was held at Vienna on the 6d instant, the Emperor Prancis Joseph pre siding, when the unqualified rejection by Russia of the propositions offered in the last note was submithed to the consideration of Ministers. It was decided that such rejection of the Western guarantees Ald not constitute a casus belli, and that Austria was satisfied with having maintained a strict nontrail y, by which she would be enabled to protec the Turkish Principalities until the result of the allied operations against Sebastopol would be

It would appear as if the issue of that event were not far distant, as large detachments of the expeditionary army had already embarked from Viena and Bultshik ; and it was expected that on the 5th of Santember sixty-two thousand English, Prepel and Tarkish troops, with an immense wa materiel, would be landed on the Crimean coast. A general submits the annexed - probably correct-programme of their future action :- " We are to embark on the 2d of Sentember. Three days afterwards the expedition will have landed on the coast of the Crimea. On the 7th (probably) a great battle will be fought, and on the 15th we will arrive shal Beraguay D'Hilliers was on his way to Pari and it is said that Sir Charles Napier had left Loc sund for England.

Quiet was still maintained in Madrid. The Diario Español openly accused Mr. Soulé of having been concerned in getting up the demonstration at the barricades a few hours after the departure of Maria Christina from the city; and, in fact, with a complicity in, and connivance at, all the late troubles. Ministers had taken the affair into consideration, and Mr. Soulé left Mairid on the 1st of the month for the Pyrences, the prevalling opinion being to the effect that he would not return, and that his absence was most desirable. The corres pendents of the London journals seem to lean to the opinion that our minister was greatly open to censure. Gen. Concha was to sail from Coruana for Havana on the 26th ult. The Queen Mother reached Talavera de la Refus, on her way to Portu cal, on the 30th of August.

COURT OF SESSIONS - SUMMARY JUSTICE. We have already noticed a case of pocket pick ing, tried before Judge Beobe, in which the guilty party was punished within forty-eight hours after the crime was committed. A case of even more summary justice occurred pesterday. John Miller stole a box of clothes from William H. Dunn, 31 Dey street, yesteriay morning at 10 o'clock, and by 2 P. M. the prisoner had been arrested, convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor in the State prison. When punishment follows thus closely in the footsteps of crime it is a terrible warning to of fenders, and will not fail to restrain the victors propensities of those over whom morality has no con-trol. Eighty nine cases have been disposed of this teem in the Court of Sessions.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. This brarch of the city legislature trans soled business last evening. The most importait feature of the proceedings was the annual re port of the Comptroller, which may be found in another east of this paper. It is a valuable doou ment, and should be studied attentively by ever taxpayer. A communication was received from the Mayor, covering a letter addressed to him by the United States District Attorney, in which the latter officer suggests the expediency of combining the contemplated accommodations for the federal courts and the Post Office with the proposed new City Hall. This is a suggestion of great imporportano, and will no doubt receive proper consider ation. The documents were appropriately re-

SUNDAY BIOTERS PUNISHED. In the Kings County Court of Sessions yester day the persons convicted of rioting on Sunday June 4, were brought up for sentence. Ten of them were sent to the penitentiary for terms rang mg from one year to ten days-and another of the culprits, upon whose person a sinug shot was found was sentenced to the State prison for one year. The prisoners were of the party which attacked a proces sion of Native Americans in South Brooklyn at the preve a saintary one to the viciously disposed in future. time above m ntioned. We trust this example will

STATS OF THE MARRETS.

Extra grades of State and Western flour were again caster to purchase yesterday, and closed 12hc 26c. per bbl. lower. Common brands this State were dull, at \$8 75 a \$9. Wheat was heavy, and had a dewnward tendency. Corn sold neety at 780-

are Ble , for smutted and sound, but chi fr a' Bit ... which was a to i 'avo o muer. Coulon, with

mederate sal s, was n chan ed. Auction sales of dry good- were & &'s 6 ya yesterday, for particulars o which we ser to an-

We call the atten on of be trad oa a e sale to be made the sy ly Mesers. Van Wyck, Kobbe, & 'ours n ,o 'sdies' dress t imming , it , vei' vet ribben. k velve s, &c, of t e mpor a: on of Mess s George Wagn r & Oo.

THE NEW TO K AND NEW II VEN BAILBOAD We give elee her a report of the dire tors of the New York and New How n Rai road C many, and the legal of no of the o musel o the board, relative to the Se uple fr ade and the liability of the company or the ove issu d took. A m etag of the stockholders of the a money was held last night at the Metro, or an Hotel. A series of resolutions were passer appointing a committee of investiga tion into the affairs of the com an , to report at a meeting to be sed at New Haven, of which due noti e is to be iten. Another estation was passed recommending the board of directors to offer a reward of five t on and dollars for the arrest and delivery to the proper authorities of Bobert Schuy er.

DEATH OF BISHOP WAISWRIGHT. The Right Rev. Biscop Wain eright, Protestant Episcopal Assistant Bishop of the eastern die ess of New York, expired about al -past 4 o'cle k yester day afteroco . He had been suffering for the pathree weeks from an obe mate attack of typhoid to ver, and the event, therefore, was not altogether unexpected. The ceate of this excellent man will be noiversally deplored, not only by those within the immediate sompe of his official labors, but by att good citizens. His funeral will take place from Trinity Chuich on Saturday, at one o'clock. Tag services will commen e at precisely that hour. We are requested to state that the clergy are invited to participate in the ceremonies.

DEATH OF BISHOP GARTLAND. Francis Xavier Gattland, Roman Catholic Bishop of Savannah, died of coolers in that city on Wednes day. He was the first Catholic bishop of Savanna, and is thus cut down in the midst of his usefulness in the prime of manhood, by a rapacious disease which seems to be decimating the earth.

SLAVERY AND THE UNIVERSALISTS. The Universalists' Corvention, which has been in ession at Philadelphia the part two days, add urn ed jeste day. A resolution renewing opposition to what they are pleased to term the " sin of American slave y," and deploring the repeal of the Mis scuri compromise, excited a lively debate, and was finally stopted, notwithstanding the streamon exertions of the delegate from Baltimore, who based his opposition on the sensible ground of the impolicy of interfering with the individual affairs of members of the persuasion in the South, to the detriment of the spread of their religious prin-

Later advices from Santa Fo represent that the Indians in that vicinity and along the roots to Independence were quite peaceable. Major Wightman who killed Anbrey, the intrepld voyageur of the plains, had been held to bail. From the accounts it would seem that the Major acted in self defence. FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION.

The grand trial of the powers of fire engine came off at Hartford yesterday. The prizes were three trumpets, valued at three hundred dollars, and the competition was restricted solely to visiting companies, twenty of which participated in the contest. The prizes were awarded as follows :-First : Pacific, of Chicopee, Mass.; second : Holyke, of Holyoke, Conn.; third : Deluge No. 2, o Northampton. The machines respectively played through one hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and seventy-two, and one hundred and sixty-three feet of bose.

DEATHS BY YELLOW PEVER ON BOARD SHIP. Ti e British schooner Wave, of Nova Scotia, Capt. McAllister, whi h arrived yesterday morning in 26 days from St. Domirgo, lost two of her seamen ou the passage by yellow fever. Their names were John Connolly, who died on the 4th inst., and Andrew Palmer, on the 6th, both of Hali'ax. The Wave's former captain, (Roach.) was left at St. Do mingo very sisk with the fever, and the mate and one seaman are now very low on board. Capt. Mo Allister reports that this fatal disease was prevailing to an alarming extent among the seamen at St Demicro when he sailed.

THE ALLEGED ASSAULTS ON BOARD THE SHIP YORK SHIRE.

Two of the morning papers have impugued the motives of Commissioner Morton in deciding to dis-Marshall, of the ship Yo kshire. We now learn a the United States Marshal's office that the same charges have been preferred against the captain o the Yorkshire before the Grand Jury, that the witnesses on the part of the government were examined. and the complaint di-missed, and the witnesses for the United States paid off and discharged.

The Whig State Convention-The Picket and the Pietform.

The whigs at Syracuse having appointed their State ticket, and declared their platform for our November election, the lines are dis tinctly drawn between them and the two divisions of the democratic party. The people have now the choice, therefore, of three sets of car didates for State officers, all regularly nominated at Syracuse, in the following order, to

DEMOCRATIC HAED SHELL STATE TICKET. Governor Greene C. Bronson, of New York Lieutenant Governor ... Elijah Ford, of Erio. Canal Commissioner Clark Burnham, of Chenang tate Prison Inspector .. Abram. Vernam, of Livingston.

DEMOCRATIC SOFF SHELL STATE TICKET. Canal Commissioner....Jason Clark, of Jefferson. State Prison Inspector...Wm R. Andrews, of Livingston SEWARD WHIG STATE TICKET.

Lieutenant Governor... Henry J. Raymond, of New York Canal Commissioner... Henry Fitzingh, of Gawago.

These are the three principal tickets, the last considering itself first in strength by an over whelming force, as parties now stand. We may yet have another State ticket or two, Judging from the following State conventions still to come off:--

1 Free Democratic State Convention, at Anburn.

2 Anti-Nebenska, at Auburn, Sept. 26,

Refermand Human Progress, at Peterboro, dept 26 4. Temperance, at Auburn, Sept. 27. 5. Liberty Party, at Syracure, Oct. 4.

The Free Democratic Convention belongs to the free sollers proper. They numbered about thirty thousand in the last Presidential election They may or may not nominate an independent State ticket. It is immaterial, as far as principies go, the whigs being sufficiently abolitionized for all practical purposes. The anti-Nebraska Convention is the second edition of the Seratoga omnium gatherum. It was simply beld as a horsewhip, in terrorem, over th heads of the whigs; and they having come up to high-water mark on the Nebraska bili. we presume that the Auborn effair of the 26th will be but the ratification of the Syracuse affair of the 20th. The Reform and Haman Progress Convention at Peterboro is an invention for which Gerrit Smith is entitled to the patent. It will probably be a mixed commission of women's rights, land reform, and the philosophy of the political and social equality of the white and black races. If such a con vention shall nominate a State ticket of Mc. Smith's own choosing, it will probably be

Governor. The rank and file of this establishment, lowever, will be very terble in the election, and the same m y be said o the liberty part , which s under the especial auspices and pa r na e of "the black Douglas."

Saving and excepting the Temperance Alliance, therefo e, the contest is narrowed down to the Sewardized whigs and the two belligerent factions of the re- vid-d democracy. Upon the max m that "a louse divided against itself cannot stand," the mot y whigh expect to walk over the course with a tremendous pluratity over every opposing faction, and with a majority aga ust them all. They have done all that could be asked to conciliate the Saratoga anti-slavery coalition-much more than was generally expected. They have said not a word against the unconst tutional -ociety of the Know Nothings, which is perhaps all that they could in rea on semand. But, in expressing any opinion whatever on the subject of the Maine liquor law, the whige rin some libperance State ticker. I is said, however, that the whig candidate for Governor is a sad-Jactory Maine law man, and that consequently the only remaining concern of the tempe-rance people will be the election of a tectotal Legislature. The Temperance Convention of the 27th will doubtless see to it at least that for . Lie candidate for Governor is perfectly sound and relable on the great reform which with hem overbalances all other questions in the And why should they not also inquire in reference to the present exact position of

the whig candidate for Lieutenant Govern or on the liquor question. If elected, he will be the presiding officer of the Secute and if there is to be any difficulty in working through the Maine law, it will be in the Senate The presiding officer, upon a nice division of parties, may have the power of determining the re-ult either to the right or to the left, at his discretion, in the administration of the rules and the technicalities of order. Master Raymond has seen the defender, through his journal, of the veto of Governor Seymour, and sober'y and deliberately has condemned the bill which the Governor could not approve. The Temperance State Convention then will unless they should prefer some other candidate, be very apt to cross-question the whig Lieute nant on the liquor question before they consent to endorse him.

This question, however, is comparatively trifling. The great and overshadowing issue before the people of this State is the slavery question, involving the precious compromise of the constitution, the perpetuity of the Union or its dissolution, and the safety or the violent disorganization of society in the future political action of the North. Substantially the Syracuse whig platform is the Saratoga abolition platform; and it looks to the formation of great anti-slavery coalition party throughout the North in open and revolutionary hostility to the South in the campaign of 1856. The whigs at Syracuse have cast away all further concessions to the South. No more slave States, but free soil under all circumstances and in all cases, union or disuaton, is true interpretation of their new creed. Their opening professions of love for the Union are but mockery. Deluded by the abelition outery against the Nebraska bill they have boldly joined the abolition crus de. resolved upon the public plunder at all hazards and reckless of the ultimate consequences t themselves or to the country.

ABANDONMENT OF THE CUBA NEGOTIATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.-We see from the columns of a small paper published at Washington by Forney and the Kitchen Cablest that the administration have abandoned the notion of pur chasing Cuba. The admission is introduced in a paragraph referring to ourselves, in which the writer observes that "any one who believes this particular roarback," meaning our statenegotiation for the purchase of Cuba, under the directions of the government, " must have a very well developed bump of credulity in-We have long suspected that such would be the case; but we confess we did not expect so plump a confession of the imbecility of the Pierce Cabinet, from a quarter, too, whence it has usually received nothing but laudations and compliments. Possibly the kitchen editor has been put on short comof late, and revenges himself by letting out the secrets which were entrusted to him by Forney and the other rulers of the American people, Or perhaps Marcy; finding that he will be obliged at last to tell the truth, has commissioned the kitchen editor to break the ice in the harmless shape of an attack on the HERALD. Whatever the source of the trouble be, we hope that no one will henceforth labor under any misapprehension as to the position of the government on the Cuba question. So far as they are coucerned, we have the assurance of their faithful lick-spittle that they have washed their hands of the whole business. If anything is done hereafter, the glery will be Mr. Soule's, not theirs. The fact must be remembered: for, should Soulé effect a purchase of the island, we may be sure that Marcy will set up a claim for share of the credit arising out of the acquisition, and that the organ of the Kitchen Cabinet will make a great outery about the fore sight, vigilance, energy, tact, skill, patriotism and so forth displayed by his masters.

GOVERNMENT PROSCRIPTION.-Mr. Borland, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General, has been dismissed by Jefferson Davis, on the ground that he was a "Know Nothing" and had voted for the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor at Washington. This is certainly a bold step in a new direction. The only charge that has been serious'y made against the Know Nothings was on account of their unconstitutional proscription of a large class of our citizens who had had the misfortune to be born abroad. Had they merely attempted to repress the riotous conduct of foreigners, or to curtail the political influence of foreign societies of men calling themselves Irishmen or Germans and yet assuming to exercise the rights of Americans, no one but those against whom their measures were directed would have found much fault. It was because the Know Nothings began to prescribe individuals on account of their foreign birth that a large num. ber of influential politicians turned their back on them. Now we find the government pursuing a precisely similar course : the only difference between it and the Know Nothings belog that while they proscribe toreigners, Mr. Pierce proscribes Americans. It must henceforth be understood that no man, holding office under government, is allowed to hold American sentiments, or profess American doctrine, under Frederick Douglass (black man) for Governor pain of dismissal. He may be an Irishman, ore

and Horsee Gree ey (white man) for Lieutenant German, or an Englishman, or a Prenchman, and may hold to his original nationality with ut jeo; ar ising bis office: but if re but whispers a word of preference for his own countrymen. he is marked for slanghter at once, and the axe falls accord ngly.

> A TRIPLING CHANGE IN A SMALL NEWSPAPER. A short white ago, a few gentlemen of much leisure and some capital set up a newspaper in this city, in which they could publish little stories, and funny .ketches of society, which were wr tten by t m elves, and ran great risk of being oet to the world. Lest their drift should be ise vered, they resolved to disguise their organ by a his h a unding name; so they christened it the New York Daily Times. When it grew old enough to speak of politics the proprietors and editor announced that it should not e a whig-abolition journal, as was generally supposed, but as independent organ, steering an even c urse between all political partie . Some few peop e, who knew that Mr. Ray mond and the other parties connected with the lines were whig-abolitionists, ventured to question the truth of this assertion, and expressed a pretty strong suspicion that the Times would turn out to be whig abolition at last. Mr. Raymond was very lediguant at such an imputation: sgain and again he resterated his promise that his paper would not be aparty organ, and lett no means nutried to lead the pub lie to suspose that he was himself an inde pendent man, standing aloof from party contests. The events of the last few days have thrown a great deal of light on his notions of indegendence. In the first place we have seen him taking an active part in the business of two whig and rectional conventions: and now we find bim nominated by the whigs as their caudidate for Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York. After this we hope no further attempt will be made to disguise the true character of the Dasly Times. If it is ashamed of being a whig organ, it should eschew politics altogether: but for decency's sake, let us not hear the whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor asserting that he edits an independent national

> RORMA -Norms will be performed this evening by Srist and Marie for the last time at Castle Garden, and the season at the Garden will close at the end of next

To Ba Hung -Bickford and Cook, who murdered a ma named Secor, will pay the penalty of their crime with their lives upon the gallows to-day, at Malone, Franklin

FAST DAY IN PITTEBURG .- Yesterday was observed in 'itiaburg and Alleghany City, Pa., as a day of fasting

The New York Whig Nominations for State Officers.

The following vote for Secretary of State at the ele tion in November, 1853, renders the probability of the election of the whig rtate ticket extremely probable, if parties remain in anything like the same position they rere in last year, viz :-

Whig..... position of parties, and the questions of Nebraska, aboution, temperance, and native Americanism, mus

eriously affect the result. It may be well to say a few words respecting the can

didates on the whig State ticket.

MYBON H. CLARK, the candidate for Governor, is a resi dent of Canandeigua, in Ostario county, and is now a member of the State Senate, having been twice elected by the Feward whigs from the district composed of On-terio and Livingston counties, in opposition to the uni-ted efforts of the democrate and silver gray or national whigs. He may be considered decidedly favorable to abolition wiews, and he is also known as a supporter of the Maine law proposed by the temperance men and passed by the last legislature, but vetoed by Governor eg. mour. He has been largely engaged in mercantile business for many years, but was brought up a farmer. Should so be elected he will be among the rare exceptions in this State of a Governor who is not a lawyer, by profession. He is about forty eight years of age, he iff of Ontario county, and is a man of fair talents.

HENRY J. RATHOND (candidate for Lieut. Governor) the editor of the Times, the junior organ of Seward in this city. He came here a few years since, from Ver ment, and was engaged as an assistant editor in the abolition propensities. He was twice elected to the Assem-bly of this State, and through the influence of Seward,

Weed and Greeley, he was chosen Speaker on one occasion.

HENRY FROMULII, nominated for re-election as Canal
Commissioner, is a resident of Oswego, and belongs to a Maryland family, who were among the early settlers of the valley of the Genesee. He is a gentleman of high character and respectability, but has doubtless made some enemies by his course as Canal Commissioner, which caused some opposition to his nomination in the of Mr. Bowns, the candidate for Ptate Prison Inspec

tor, we know nothing

Brooklyn City News. EINGS COUNTY COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS— TENCE OF THE FOUNTH OF JUNE RIOTESS. The parties who were tried and sonvicted of riot and the parties who were tried and sometimed to the term of this court were brought up for sentence yesterday zoon. It will be recollected that they were indicted for participating in the disturbances in his in street, on the 4th of June last, on shich occasion a procession of Native American New Yorkers were returning from the religious street services on the corner of Atlantic and mith streets. In pass ing through liain s reet they were assaulted with stones and other missiles, and a number of pistol shots were also fired from both sides. In passing sentence, Judge Moore semarked, that from the evidence addaged, there was so coubt in his wind that it was a precencerted plan on the part of these who participated in the riot, as all the elements of preparation had been gathered beforehand. Although he did not believe any good was accomplished by street preaching, still, any man hid a right to preach in the street without molesticin or disturbance unless he caused a nuisence, and if so it was the business of the legal sutherfries to apply the remedy. Any body of men had a perfect right to march in procession through the streets of this or any other city without hindrance, unless they created a disturtance of the peace; and in that case, also, they would be taken in hand by the proper authorities. In the case of the parties convicted some were more guilty than others, and the Court would therefore graduate their punisament according to their streets of finances. As to the firing of pistols into the crowd in fining root, as had been proved against one of the defendants, (Mannamara,) it was one of the highest crimes; and if any person had been shilled in convequence of such discharge, the perpetrator would have been held guilty of murder. As for the defendant, Slain, he was a man of inducence in his neighborhood and might have prevented disturbance if he had sacreted his influence to that end; but, instead of this, he encouringed and aided the mob in creating the riot. The other defendants were addressed to the same effect, and the Court proceeded to pass sentence—
William biscustrum alias McNames, sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of one year.

Thomas Haue, nine months to the penitentiary. was so coult in his wind that it was a preconcerted pla

William liscustriams alias McNames, sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of one year.
Thomas Kaue, nine months to the penitentiary.
John Slain, five months to the penitentiary.
John Slain, five months to the penitentiary.
Lawis Fonds, four months to the penitentiary.
Mover Fingerald two months to the penitentiary.
Murtagh Mavtin, two months to the penitentiary.
Murtagh Mavtin, two months to the penitentiary.
Francis Mack, thirty days to the county jail.
Thomas Jackson, ten days to the county jail.
Thomas Jackson, ten days to the county jail he latter had been incarcereted since the riot, having been unable to precure bail. Hence the apparent light ness of the sentence
Daniel Orr, who was indicted and convicted for carrying a slung shot on the occasion of the riots, was sen-

EUTTONED MUNDER-A HAND ON BOARD OF A SLO PRAIRS to Dasts - information was brought to the Third district station house, yesterday, that a hand employed m board of the sloop Banner, from Croton, N. Y., loading bricks at the foot of Pacific street, was besten to death by two men—one also employed on the vessel, and the other a inborer about the dock. Officers Marphy and Reynolds were sent in pursuit of the parties, and took them into custody. It appears from all the infor-mation that can be gathered, that on Tuesday night last mation that can be gathered, that on Toesday highly the seconed and deceased—whose name was stay suited—got into a fight, and in the affery the latter beaten to ceath; and, in order to avaid suspicion, body was holated overboard. It has not been recov-the prisoners are in the cells, awaiting further deval ments in regard to the affair.

The N-W Gaves Ratics of France.

PRING OF STOCKSOLDERS AT THE METRICULTAN
HOTEL—PIVE THOUSAND POLLARS REWARD FOR
THE APPRICE CHOOSEN OF ROBERT SCHUYLES.

In accordance with the call of a large number of the steel holders of the New York and New Haven Railroad living in Connecticut, a meeting was held last evening in Metropolitan Hall, 'for the coast tera ion of such matters as the interests of all may require, and for the adop the hands of those who e administration will be for the greatest goed of the greatest number." At eight o'clock, the hour appointed, the re-were about a hundred gentle-men present. Col. Deight Morris, of Bridgeport, was elected President, and Mr. E. S. Cleaveland, of Commenti-

Mr. Wonnes remarked that this meeting was prelio the one to be held on the 8d of October, and he hop the action of g-ntiemen would be decisive and unani-mens. He thanked the meeting for the bosor conferred

was made by Mr. S. O. Buckley that a committee or ap-pointed to see who were the bone fide specializers of the read. There were, he said, a number of persons present who were not stockhologe, and some who were hologra of spurious stock. A GENTIEMAN said that this meeting had been called by the Cornection tieckhologe, who am animated discus-sion are se as to whether those from New York had not an equal right to be present, their interest being equally affected.

equalright to be present, their interest being equally affected.

Mr. Bucklin did not believe that any one had a right to vote who aid not hold legal steek.

Jr. Marwill said that he had examined the books that very evening, and he was ratisfied that every certificate of stock could be trace, and he thought that when the meeting took place on the 3d of October, a list of the names of all the holders of legitimate and spurious stock evalue bothsmed.

Mr. Bucklay hoped the reason of the motion was observed in the present. On he aid another was distincted and that the gentienen brokers were auxious upon this point; and in a pom sougus assemblage site this, did any one soppese hat the interest of the stackholders would be consulted. He con id-red the motion a proper one, and if not carried out he fair vote could be taken.

Mr. Chraykhand—My idea was, that a I gentlemen holding spurious certificates, should withdraw from the result.

he sporsous certificates, should withdraw from the room he Marin—There are some who have bought stock for their friends in Europe I am one of those and I desire to read the latest the right to vote Mr. Buckley—By what right do men come here and vote on measures preliminary to the specting it October? The Planings:—We can on orthing more than take the vote nion the motion as se stand nay.

Mr. Gro. W. Burks—The only way led do in for every genth man to name what kind of stock he, votes upon.

An ameridment was here made, that every person voting should give his name and the number of shares, whether spurious or boun feel.

hether spurious or bous fide

Mr Maxwell—and that the Chairman and Secretary Mr Maiwhil—And that the Changes are as teriers.

The amendment was carried and the original motion was them adouted. The following committee was then apprinted—Mr. [See § W. Blunt, Ger. Sands Seeley, and S. C. Buckley.

As it was found to be impossible to decide who were entitled to vote, the President said he should allow any one to do so who gave his name and the stated number of shares he held.

Mr. Maywari urged upon the meeting the propriety of

entited to vote, the President asid he should allow any ene to do so who gave his name and the stated number of shares he held.

Mr. Maxwell urged upon the meeting the propriety of adjourning till October, and made a motion to that effect which was loft.

Mr. Claviant hoped if the meeting did adjourn, that all the stockholders from Concesticut would remain and held a meeting of their own afterwards. He said he saw some of the Wall street faces, and he knew the game that was intended to be played.

Mr. Bruhr wanted to be played.

Mr. Bruhr wanted to be played.

Mr. Bruhr wanted to have this matter astiled upon principles of equity. He had no interest in Wall street or clawbers, and he was opposed to the motion.

Mr. Prukling felt indifferent about the motion. There were courts of law in Connecticut, and these could settle the matter there. He never would consent to the reception of the begus stock, and if nothing else was done he would sue out an injunction restraining the action of the company until the meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Curr said that they had the power to put in a new Board of Firestors, and he hoped a proposition would be made to the effect that a committee be appointed authorized to investigate the affairs of the sampany, and who shall be requested to call upon the actual stockholders entitled to vote, without the co-separation of the present directors to determine upon who shall havesite have the control and management of the New Eaven company.

The motion on a journment was here put and lost.

Mr. Buyrs and that he had gone to the directors,
they had given him some information that interehim very much. He stated to them that there warumor that they were stockholders to a very lim
amount, and that they were exercising the office of ditors without any interest in the company Mr. Bo
man then gave I im the following list, which he read
the matities amid density leavity.

Whereas, It has been represented to this meeting, upon the authority of the President of the New York and

have been transacted by the policy of lirectors.

Resolved, That this meeting as a matter of right, call upon the birectors to furnish to raid committee, upon request, any and all books, vouchers, contracts, and such other papers as may be within the scope and such other papers as may be within the scope and and such other papers.

Resolved, That the action of said committee be re-ported by said committee to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders, to be held at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New Haven, at such time as they shall doem pro-per, giving due public notice thereof.

Hefore the adoption of the foregoing, a very warm debate took piace as to who were cuttled to vote, in the course of which Mr. Giraud Foster was bissed and cried down, for persisting in his pertinacious opposition to the motion.

Mr. Hall presented the following resolution accompanied with some remarks of a condemnatory character upon Schujier.—

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company the propriety of offering a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and delivery to the proper authorities of Fobert Schuyler, the late President of said company.

The resolution was almost unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed:—Geofge W. Blunt, of New York; E. S. Cleveland of Hampton; J. W. Leed of Stumford; — Baldwin of New Hampshire, and A. E. Beard of Norwalk.

The meeting then passed a vote of thanks to the Menara. I cland, for the use of the room, and a journel.

The meeting then passed a vote of thanks to the Menara. Island, for the use of the room, and a journel.

Coroner's Inquest.

INQUEST UPON THE BODY OF THE LATE FAMUEL NICHOLS.

Coroner Hilton held an inquest on Wednesday night upon the body of the late Samuel Nichols, editor of the Sunday Mercury, who came to his death by being accidentally run over by one of the Third svenne cans while he was undeavoring to get on board at the forward platform. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased, on the night of the 18th last, between the hours of 11 and 12, at the corner of Eighth street and Thirdfavenue, made a jump to get aboard the forward-platform of car. No. 19, when some little boys being on the step prevent ed his getting a footheid, as d he seedentally fell, the front wheel passing over the lower part of his body. The car was imme lately stopped by the driver, and the deceased pulled from under the car, between the barr and forward wheels. He was immediately taken to a drug store in the vicinity, where medical aid was procured. From thence he was conveyed on a shutter to his residence, corner of Eighty second street and Third avenue, where he lingered until Rueday morning, when he supired. Previous to his death he said that his misforture was rolely an accident, and that notedy was to blame. From the medical testimony it appeared that the left leg was completely shattered and fractured from the highest was connected. The jury, after hearing all the testimony elicited, rendered the following verdictimite of the late of the passing of the title, by being accidentally fully no over by one of the librid avenue relived can. Further we respectfully request the passage of an ordinance that the hims or other means may be used to prevent persons getting off or on the forward platforms of railroad cars. The deceased was a native of England, and about forty-four years of age.

First in New York.

First in Listenard Steam —Shortly after 5 o'clock yesters ay morning a fire occurred in the rear part of the two story dwelling house No. 40 Lispenard street, occupied by Mr. Heary H. Chatterton as a saloon and dwelling house The siarm scon brought the firemen to the premises, and the flames were extinguished before they had time to penetrate the main building. On examination, the fire, it seems, originated in the kitchen aligning the rear of the house, and spread rapidly up the weather hearding, charring it almost through. The attachen abed was mearly all destroyed The basement was occupied by a French baker, named Marcelin Bouldon. Mr. Chatterton was not insured, nor was the French baker. The fire was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The damage done will an ount to about \$160. The builting is owned by Mr Joseph Lee, No. 8 Warren street. Fires in New York.

least incomen, stuated in latter that pelong least incomen, stuated in latter in the street, no such a sense of ficer Mances of the least first discovered the fire just in time to give the alarm by the latter made which here as the alarm by actistance, and with a few path of water the dre was out. It appears that the stockdary must have purp the shop who down and then on a hunch of shor appears the match. There was no insurance on premises or stock.

premises or stock.

The Percur Fine in Broadwar—In giving an a of the Incorrance Componies, subject to losses recent fire at 598 Broadway, we are authorized that the Metro-olium Insurance Company mentioner report of yesterday, was not the Metropolium rance Company of this city.

C. F. Bartholome we will Open Parts and selection of the selection of the

Fushionable Intelligence - Molt & Canal street, will make a public displors for this season on tonday, Septem sill be an interestic occasion to the loubt, will honor him with their presence

280 Broadway is the ap t telest dagmers; types for twenty-five cest, and higher priced pictured all descriptions taken by "OLMES" pa eat dea camera, two at one sitting, 280 Broadway.

Corner of Grand and Bowery. N. B. Reev splends to cent degerrect pes, including case, col and preserver, are taken equally well clear or cloudy, our shylight contain 300 sque select, and we have la enough the darkest days. Open daily. Remember, our Grand and Bowery, over Guion's drug store.

Benk of Milford, Hank of Washtenaw, mera' and Merobanta' Bank, Memphis — Notes of above banks tases at 50 ceuts on the dollar; Coch Benk, 70 cents on the dollar all other banks in the at par EVANS' clothing warehouse, Nos 66 a

Costly Diamonds at Amotion This Day.—Veg to call the a tention of our reiders to the sale costly diamonds and imported wateres, by EDWA SINT/ENICH, at his salesrooms, 16 Wall street, at o'clock this day.

Ked Ghoves at Fifty Cents per Pair.—Je received, 200 dos. ladies' due hid glores, all colors, wh will be offered this morning at four shiftings per pair. E. H. LEADBEATER. Late Leadbeater & Lee, 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard Becke & Co., Fastionable Hacters, No. 1 dreadway, respectfully invite the attention of their a tomers and the public to the fall fashion for gestleme hats and cape.

Fall Style of Ha s.—First in Fashion HALL, at his extensive establishment 413 Breadw server of Lispeard street, is prepared to furnish his extensers and the fashionable put of the the latest too in the way of a "cranium ornamentsm." Should the be a professership of hat clogy established in our windourishing University, pub to eminen would overhelmingly point to Heli as the man to fill the vace shate.

Hats for the Mailton.—If it worre Possition For KNOX to manufacture a minion of his beautiful style of hats, we have not a doubt he would find a rejeate for them among the almost counties multitude who admirs the lightness, grace, and elegance of a article. By strict attention to the tastes and requirements of his customers, and a rigid determination surpass his rivals in getting up a fine hat, at a low pri Knox drives a great business at his stores, 128 Full street and 588 Broadway.

Mealie. Haster—Sept-mber Style, 1854., would respectfully invite the public to my full style gentleman's hats, which cannot be surpassed by any seued. MEALIO, 416 Browney, corner of Canal stre Children's Fashionable Closhing, at Geni

Fall and Winter Dey Goods — Just Scooly from auction some choice lets of rich plaid and far silks, French merines, cashmeres, escilion plaits, mode laines, &c; also, a large quantity of extra rich Lyr and Faris ribbons, latest styles, all at very redu prices. LOBD & TaYLOR, 256, 257, 256 and 261 Grastreet, corper of Chrystie, and 47 and 49 (old Nos. 61 a 63) Catharine street. Well-Dressed Americans, (Native or Ado; ed)—The English, the French, are no longer seen we

Just Received, 1,000 Overcoats, \$5 ea frecks, sacks, and talmas, in all colors; also, dress a freck coats, 56, cost originally \$16; 2,000 Paris cassum pants at \$8, cost \$6, last year's make. GOO. LEV correr of Nassau and Decaman streets.

Four finhs of the Shirts worn are in by guess; but at GREEN'S, No. 1 Anter House a pr by guess; but at GMEEN'S, No. I Aster House a pra-cal series of mathema ical measurement secures w unerring certainty a perfect it. Every govileman we has ever given an order to Green will confirm this at

Wedding Cords—An Assor ment of Eve dell's elegant engraved wedding carls, envelopes, & can be had en application, or sent by post to any part the country. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, corner Duane street.

Carpetings, Oil Oloths, &c., Selling Off sort.—YOUNG & JAYNE, 432 Pearl street, near Ma son, offer their extensive stock of carpets, &c., at co A great opportunity for buyers.

Carpeting and Floor Oil Cloths Sciling off sont, or less, at hYATI'S, 94 Bowery—Temesatous be gains in royal velves, tapestry, Brussels, three ply, &c also, 66,000 yards good ingrain carpeting, at 2s. 6d., 3s. 8s. 4 to 5s. per yard; oil cloth, 2s., 4s. and 6s.; tab and piano covers, hearth rugs, mats, &c. Call and see 94 Rowery.

Rich Velvet and Tapestry Carpets at Cos hiegart relvet carpets 12a and 13s, per yard; elegat tapestry, 5s to 10s; elegant three pry, 7s 6d to 9s elegant ingrain, 5s, and 6s, elegant floor off cloths, 6 and 6s; elegant gild window shades 20s, to 8s, 60,00 yards besettful ingrain carrets, 2s, 6d, 3s, 4s, and 5 per yard.

HIRAM ANDERSON, 39 Bowery

Sowing Exchines.—The Fair Trade 1 sothing, shoes, orps, saddlery, to, must be supplied and the only way to complete those manufactures with Espatch, uniformity, and unequalled strength as boarty, is to use ringer's seving machines. As investment in a machine now of \$110 will secure a profit of \$160 by the time the season closes. All suits again Singer's machines are finally settled, and they are purposed in the season closes. All suits again Singer's machines are finally settled, and they are purposed in the season closes. All suits again Singer's machines of any value which do not infringe we had subject the near to suits and damages.

L. M. cINGIN & OO, \$23 Broadway.

Planerfortes—An Immense Assortment slegant planes and meloseous for sale or to rout, at a legant planes and meloseous for sale or to rout, at a legant planes and meloseous for sale or to rout, at a legant planes and planes; prices, \$30, \$5, \$10, \$175, \$100, \$175, \$100, \$195, \$100, to \$175. Beautiful planes which have been rented for a short time, for eals at generalized to the sale of th HORACE WATERS, No 838 Broadway.

Meledeons.— The Largest Assertment of Melodeons in the city, including the sole agency for S. D. H. W Smith's celebrated melodeons, tuned in the equipment and the press, wholesaled retail, while defy competition. HORACE WATERS, 533 Breadway. Iron Bedsteads and Furniture of Every Va-riety manufactured and for asia at No 9 Canal street by the Hoboken from works and foundry. Plais an cameliad bedsteads from \$4 to \$80; hat racks, chain as; also, from railings, and all kinds of from work fe-buildings.

Piles! Piles! Piles!-If you are Touble